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CHRONICLER'S REPORT FOR 1918.

- Jan. 6. Rev. William A. (Billy) Sunday's evangelistic campaign began.
Ice flood. The Aqueduct Bridge closed to traffic as a precautionary measure.
- Jan. 12. Regulations for wheatless and meatless days issued by local Food Administration.
- Jan. 16. Workless Mondays ordered by Fuel Administration in manufacturing plants, stores and offices, to and including March 25, as coal conservation measure.
- Jan. 26. Food Administration issued order placing nation on war bread diet.
- Jan. 29. Public schools closed to-day until February 6 on account of coal shortage.
- Feb. 13. Ice went out of river, leaving trail of damaged property in its wake.
- Feb. 16. Public schools reopened after being closed eight days on account of lack of coal.
- Mar. 15. By order of this date, effective March 20, gas rate increased from 75 cents to 90 cents per 1,000 cubic feet.
- Mar. 19. Daylight Saving Law approved, by which beginning March 31 clocks will be set forward one hour, the new schedule to remain in effect until October 27.
- Mar. 29. Order effective prohibiting any person at hotels or restaurants being served more than two ounces of bread at any meal.
- Apr. 1. Easter Monday egg-rolling at White House grounds and Zoölogical Park suspended as a food conservation measure.
- Apr. 6. The President authorized the use of \$4,200,000 from his Emergency Fund for the acquisition of the old Arlington Hotel property by the Treasury Department for the use of the War Risk Bureau.

- Apr. 12. There being no longer a West Street, the West Street Presbyterian Church, the oldest Presbyterian Church in the District, changed its name to the Georgetown Presbyterian Church. This church was organized in 1780 under the ministry of Rev. Stephen A. Balch.
- Apr. 14. St. Paul's English Lutheran Church celebrated the 75th anniversary of its organization. The church site was donated by General John P. Van Ness. Cornerstone laid January 12, 1844.
- Apr. 21. Skip stops on street car lines went into effect. Alien enemy women ordered to leave District by Presidential Proclamation.
- Apr. 25. Third Liberty Loan parade. District's quota was \$12,870,000. Amount subscribed \$25,992,250.
- May 4. Dedication of new hall at graduation exercises of Gallaudet College.
- May 11. The new building of the Washington Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital was formally opened.
- May 12. Death of Joseph Nicholas Young, lineal descendant of Notley Young, one of the original proprietors of the land taken for the City of Washington.
- May 15. Establishment of the first airplane mail service, the line being between Washington, Philadelphia and New York.
- May 18. Parade to promote interest in raising Red Cross War Fund. The Red Cross flags flown from top of Capitol dome with two American flags. First time other than national emblem appeared above Capitol.
- May 20. First professional game of Sunday baseball played to-day under authority recently granted by District Commissioners.
- May 30. Memorial Day. An interesting feature at Arlington was the planting of an American silk flag and surrounding it with the emblems of England, France, Belgium and Italy between the Mansion and the tomb of the Unknown Dead.

- June 1. Salisburg Anti-Profiteering Rent Law signed by the President.
- June 3. Strike of one hundred municipal employees.
- June 5. First draft registration of the year when those who had become 21 since last registration day (June 5, 1917) registered for military service.
- June 8. Strike of approximately 1,000 District of Columbia workers. Wage difficulties soon adjusted.
- June 10. Action taken by meeting of clergymen and laymen to install a siren to call the people of Washington at noon daily to prayer for Victory.
- June 14. Flag Day. Hon. John W. Davis, American Ambassador to Great Britain, made the principal address at the exercises on the Monument Grounds.
- June 28. The old Blagden estate on edge of Rock Creek Park, known as "Argyle" was purchased by Thomas H. Pickford.
- June 29. Five Washington grocers ordered by Food Administration to close their stores for five days for overcharging for wheat flour.
- July 1. Dr. Wm. C. Woodward, Health Officer since August 1, 1894, resigned to take effect August 1, to become Health Officer of Boston.
- Purchase of the Washington Fertilizer Company's Plant at New Jersey Ave. and K St., S.E., for operation as a municipal garbage reduction plant. Municipal collection and disposal of garbage in the District was begun to-day.
- Miss Katharyn Sellers, the first woman selected for the Bench in the District, was nominated as Judge of the Juvenile Court.
- July 4. Presentation of the pageant, Triumphant Democracy, on the east steps of the Capitol.
- July 14. Bastille Day. Following a resolution enacted by Congress calling upon all citizens to observe the Independence Day of France, exercises were held on the Ellipse. The tri-color of France was flown beside the Stars and Stripes from every public building and from all ships at home and abroad.

July 21. Celebration of the 87th anniversary of Belgium's independence by a vesper service on the Ellipse.

July 24. Lightless nights four nights a week, as a war conservation measure, went into effect.

July 27. Ration of two pounds of sugar a month per person fixed by Food Administration. Manufacture of ice-cream for one week prohibited.

July 28. George C. Maynard, expert in military telegraphy in War Department during Civil War, and an eye witness to the assassination of President Lincoln, died.

Hotels released from pledge to use no wheat until after this year's harvest.

July 31. At midnight the Government took over the telephone and telegraph service as a war measure.

Aug. 4. Great Britain Day was observed by vesper service on the Ellipse. Fourth anniversary of her entrance into the war.

Aug. 6. One of the most severe heat waves in the District's history, 105½°—the highest temperature in 47 years.

Aug. 10. Work started on the dormitories for Government clerks on the squares between Union Station and Capitol.

Aug. 17. Jacob H. Gallinger, Senator from New Hampshire, for many years Chairman of the Senate District Committee, and an earnest friend of the District, oldest Senator in years and service, died.

Attorney-General held Camp Meigs and Camp Leach within the purview of the President's Proclamation prohibiting the sale of liquor within five miles of military camps.

Sept. 7. Seventeen vacant houses commandeered by the U. S. Housing Corporation for the use of war workers.

Sept. 12. Second military registration of the year, this being for all men between 18 and 45 years of age.

Sept. 19. Keating-Tramwell Bill, establishing a minimum wage board for women and minors employed in the District, approved by the President.

- Sept. 21. Influenza made its appearance. First death reported to-day. Disease gained epidemic form. Schools, churches and theaters closed. Stagger hours were ordered during epidemic for opening stores and government offices to reduce crowding of street cars. 25,075 cases reported with 1,544 fatalities in U. S. between September 21 and November 4, date restrictions were removed. Churches were opened October 31, schools and theaters November 4.
- Oct. 12. Liberty Day and Columbus Day celebrated by a legal holiday and the opening of the Fourth Liberty Loan drive. District quota \$27,608,000; amount contributed \$51,262,000.
- Oct. 27. Five cent car fares on car lines, in place of six tickets for 25 cents, were ordered by the Public Utilities Commission.
- Washington given first sight of night aeroplane work when several illuminated planes flew over city.
- Clocks were set back an hour after seven months of operation of the Daylight Saving Campaign.
- Nov. 1. Washington's first woman traffic policeman, Mrs. Leola N. King, was assigned to duty at 7th and K Streets, N.W.
- Nov. 11. Signing of the Armistice by Germany, closing hostilities of the European War. The President read the terms of the Armistice at a joint session of the Senate and House, and also announced the signing of the Armistice by Proclamation.
- Announcement of the signing of the Armistice resulted in a great victory demonstration in the afternoon and evening. An announcement on the 8th instant of an Armistice having been signed caused a premature celebration on that day.
- Nov. 21. A realistic parade featuring the distinctive work of the Red Cross, Young Men's Christian Association, Knights of Columbus, Hebrew Societies and Salvation Army led to the over-subscribing of the

District's allotment from \$760,000 to \$850,000 for the United War Work Societies named.

Dec. 31. During the year five War Fund Campaigns were conducted: Red Cross, Third Liberty Loan, Fourth Liberty Loan, United War Fund and War Savings Stamps. Quota assigned the District was \$49,000,000. It raised \$85,000,000, thus exceeding the allotment by \$36,000,000.

6,310 marriage licenses issued during the year, a much greater number than in any previous year.

Respectfully submitted,

FREDERICK L. FISHBACK,
Chronicler.

NECROLOGY.

ELIZABETH B. DAVIS	April	—, 1917.
ZEBINA MOSES	January	20, 1918.
CORRA BACON-FOSTER	January	26, 1918.
PAUL J. PELZ	March	30, 1918.
DANIEL O'C. CALLAGHAN	April	23, 1918.
VIRGINIA TATNALL PEACOCK	August	1, 1918.
J. HENRY SMALL	December	2, 1918.